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Title: MEASURING RESIDUAL STRESS EFFECTS IN CT
SPECIMENS

Author(s): Michael B Prime, ESA-WR
Michael R. Hill, University of California, Davis
Hans-Jakob Schindler, MatTech, Winterthur, Switzerland

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Measuring Residual Stress Effects in CT Specimens

Michael B. Prime

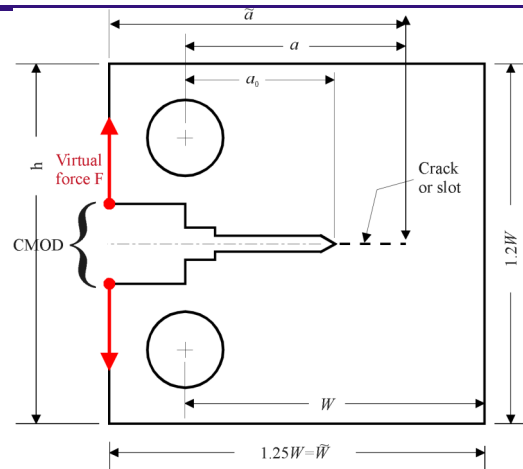
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Michael R. Hill

University of California, Davis

Hans-Jakob Schindler

MatTech, Winterthur, Switzerland



- Following the derivation in [1,2] The K_I from the release of *all* residual stresses up to a is given by:

$$K_{Irs}(a) = \frac{E'}{2B \frac{K_{IF}(a)}{F}} \frac{d(CMOD)}{da}$$

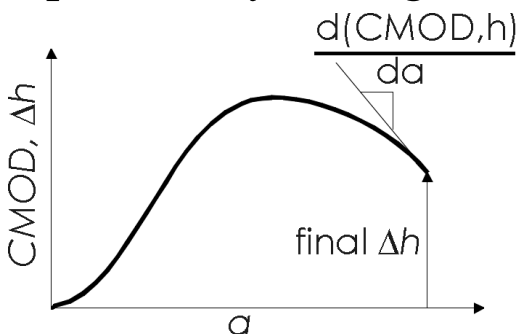
- A K_{IF} solution of sufficient accuracy is given in [3] as:

$$\frac{K_{IF}(a)}{F} = \frac{2.5934 - 3.625\tilde{a} + 32.5162\tilde{a}^2 - 76.1035\tilde{a}^3 + 117.416\tilde{a}^4 - 108.706\tilde{a}^5 + 54.3705\tilde{a}^6 - 11.4149\tilde{a}^7}{(1-\tilde{a})^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi\tilde{a}\tilde{W}}}$$

$$\tilde{a} = \frac{a + 0.25W}{1.25W}, \tilde{W} = 1.25W$$

- Measurement of height h works also: $\frac{dh}{da} \approx \frac{d(CMOD)}{da}$

- However using change in h before and after making slot can potentially even give the wrong sign for K_{Irs}



$$-\frac{d(CMOD)}{da} \Rightarrow -K_{Irs} \quad \text{correct}$$

$$+\Delta h \Rightarrow +K_{Irs} \quad \text{wrong}$$

Because of the equilibrium condition, this curve will always inflect at some point and give a change in the sign of the slope

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- X. R. Wu and A. J. Carlsson, *Weight Functions and Stress Intensity Factor Solutions*, Pergamon Press, 1991.